#### The Watchman and Southren.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in

#### THAT SPECIAL ELECTION.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, an election has been ordered for January 9th, 1889, being Wednesday on the question of bonding the city to the extent of thirty thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, to establish an electric light and waterworks plant.

Voters must register between Dec. 10th and 24th, inclusive. No unregistered voter need apply.

It thus appears that the people will be called upon to decide what must be regarded as a momentous question for the city of Sumter. We have no satisfactory information, none that is decisive, to give our readers as to what such a plant will cost, but we presume that the City Council must be satisfied that it will not cost more than \$30,000 for both purposes, or that sum would not have been mentioned. The gentleman who was here, Mr. Garden, gave those figures as approximating the cost, as we are informed. He afterwards withdrew his offer but that was only because he did not desire to keep it open for months, while the cost of material might be advanced meanwhile.

So much on the general question. As to the election, as we look on it, the questions to be decided are these:

1. Are lights and waterworks needed? No two opinions can exist on the subject, from our point of view. The present system of lighting, if it may be so called, costs in the neighborhood of \$1800 a year. For \$2500 electric lights, that will be lights indeed, can be procured. On this point, we may consult Greenville and Columbia, which With that secure no great harm can as Mr. Cleveland has kept republicans. have such a system in operation.

As to waterworks, will any man undertake to say that we have an adequate supply of water now? Vast sections of the city are comparatively at the mercy at least. With these developed, money of the fire fiend, and if we wish to know how the insurance men rate Sumter, in point of danger, just remember that from 41 to 6 per cent. is asked on property nearest the best water supply Federal administration. we have, and pearest to our steam fire engine. That tells the whole story in a

Ten thousand dollars are paid out annually in this city for insurance. The cost would be reduced one-half if an adequate water supply existed. Had not that better be saved, even if a portion of it goes into the waterworks? It is an easy sum in arithmetic.

A step like this, especially in view of the fact that this city is on the eve of becoming one of the most important railway centres in the State, would be investors, and of persons seeking a place of residence. It cannot fail to advertise the city, and no one will deny that what we need is capital and population. In our opinion this is Sumter's golden opportuniny to lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes. A false economy now will retard the city's growth to an extent that will enable other competing towns to get ahead, and keep ahead of her. We must not forget that other towns are moving, and will move only the faster when they see Sum:er standing still. We have lost ground already by our inactivity at critical times in our history. Let us not repeat the mistake, nor suffer the glittering generalities and the plethoric platitudes of the ever-cautious to make us shut the door in the face of the progress that is knocking at it. If now denied, she may never return.

#### POLITICAL BACK-PATTING.

American body politic, which could go ture is doing good work, and that in all others interposed objections, and the bill in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TIN WARE, question will go before the ways and means through the ordeal of a revolution such respects the country is exceedingly as that which has recently reinstated prosperous. the Republican party in power, and yet | Mr. Cleveland's sturdy manhood and Because, after all, to what a trifling ex- | political friends and foes. tent is the North affected by a change of administration? Whichever party be in power, the North has all the benefit and advantage of excellent and efficient and respectable Federal officeholders, but how about the South? What guaranty have we that our offices will not be filled with all the brokendown political backs and offensive partisans who lorded it over us in the olden time? If there is any portion of the country that is excusable for kicking, it is the South. All the reconbruises and putrefying sores, have been public prematurely. His is the first precipitated by the bill introduced by Mr. the portion of the Southern people. administration for many years entirely the General Statutes, in relation to the sala-The war period and the period suc-

tile soil, have enabled her to take the

And she has done it in the face of partisan lies innumerable, and frantic waving of the incarnadined undervest, same complacent press of the North. The South owes the Northern Republican press nothing, nor does she ask anything of it now. She has shown her ability to rise in spite of all opposition of every possible sort that the most refined and Machiavellian ingenuity could devise to keep her down, back and commended by the Murat Halsteads and Whitelaw Reids whose power to hurt and insult. She cares not for their commendations. She can get on without them still, as she has got on for the last trying quarter of a

It may not be always wise to talk out in meeting, but this is a time when somebody ought to warn our people not any party, but to stand together and demand justice not beg for it as a favor. The Northern Democratic party has slaughtered us without hesitation whenever it has seen fit. We are indebted, therefore, to it for nothing of any conlet us not hesitate to draw and stand on sectional lines, just as long as our other hand let us express and show our readiness to rub the sectional line out, whenever they put themselves in such The late presidential election has proven beyond a doubt that it is essential to opment of our vast internal resources, and let outside politics alone for a while will come. Money is power if knowl ed, we will be in a position to view with equanimity any and all changes of

#### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We have risen from a perusal of the President's Message with fresh and increased admiration of his ability and

its constitutional existence, the President points out the fact that of late years there has been a wide departure from the safeguards which the Consti- much faster to-morrow and Sunday. tution throws around the citizen, and shows that in so far as we depart from bound to attract the favorable notice of the provisions of that instrument, our republic, as such, is a failure. He urges that private interests should be subordinated to public interests, and Congress should legislate on patriotic rather than on selfish considerations. He gives examples of what he means | the pension law of the last session. when he cites the fact that the bill for failed to pass, while numerous acts of a private nature have been pushed through. He attacks boldly the system of taxation which extorts in a few years two bundred millions of dollars more than are needed to pay all expenses of the government, and shows bow the same grasping spirit that fosters such an infamous system, is producing the immense monopolies which now threaten to oppress the people. He urges revision of this matter, shows the bearing of tariff reform on it, and also advises earnestly a revision of the

existing wretched pension laws. He refers to the fisheries question, That portion of the fourth estate and the Sackville episode in a proper which bath its being at the North, and and becoming manner. He shows how represents the party of great moral we are at peace with all the world; ideas, has been considerably exercised that our navy is being put in fine conof late in the effort to express its admidition; that the postal service is better ferred to the Kershaw delegation, and was ghan's, beginning Dec. 13th, 1888, from 11 supported in his wishes by Mr. O'Brien, but A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 10 P. Mr. Mosse General McCrede and one or tree.

possess the self-restraint to refrain from hatred of cant and hypocrisy stand out ually as other officers." overmuch crowing on the part of the in fine relief in his message. No Pres- By Mr. Haskell, to regulate and provide for the permanent employment of convicts victors and an excess of kicking on the ident has ever been manlier than he, part of the vanquished. It is indeed a and his successor will be compelled to splendid example of the wonderful sta- act up to a high standard unless he debility of our young republic; or at sires to see himself in painful contrast least that portion of it which lies to the with him when about to lay down his South of Mason's and Dixon's line. trust with the entire respect alike of

#### (From our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON. D. C., Nov. 30, 1888. been submitted to his cabi at a meet- approved December the 24th, 1885. ing called for the purpose, but what its ment of hard labor upon all persons convicted contents are, nobody outside knows, or by courts or municipal authorities. read at the Capitol Monday. The mem- the judiciary committee of the House be rebers of the cabinet will only say that it quested to consider what course should be is a very strong and interesting docu- of taxes to be paid to meet the interest on the of a place along with the other state and report suitable resolutions to carry into struction, all the financial, industrial papers which Mr. Cleveland has written. By Mr. Wilson, to apportion the Representand political crises and revolutions that | Speaking of this message reminds me arives of the several counties of this state in have swept over the country since 1865, that Mr. Cleveland has been particu- the House upon the basis of the United States have taken effect almost altogether at larly fortunate in never having had any census of 1880. Mr. Wilson asked that this the South. All the woes and sorrows which public documents, such as pres- on privileges and elections. engendered thereby, all the wounds and idential messages, have reached the The first big discussion of the session was

free of these 'leaks.' On the eve of the first Thanksgiving \$2,500 instead of \$3 500. ceeding it were times of unexampled day after Secretary Whitney took Mr. Brawley moved to strike out the enacting prosperity to the North, while of the charge of the Navy Department, he in- words.

but the indomitable pluck of her people, ing each one of the four hundred em-aided by her matchless climate and fer-ployees of that department with a big for retrenchment and reform, and that these fat turkey. The custom has been reg- high salaries were grinding the people down. ularly kept up ever since, and last It was almost a song in the state that our rank she has and command the respect of the world, and even draw capital from abroad which gladly seeks investterest in their welfare This year Post- only \$50,000 a year, and refuses them anymaster General Dickinson followed the thing if they have more than \$250 worth of good example set by Secretary Whitney, and presented each of the employney, and presented each of the employsulted, yeas, 50; nays, 65; the House thus Navy and Postmaster General will follow the excellent example set them by to be printed and received as information.

the Democratic officials. Believing in the old adage that 'the headquarters here and begun an active from Fulton, in this County, where we preand she objects to being patted on the back and commended by the Murat Butterworth, McKinley, Burrows, Reed the road is now being finished up for inspecand company, will however make the tion by the Railroad Commissioner. It is exmalignant persecutions of her shave here. It is generally thought that Mr. Mason of Sumter, are to put up a mill at been limited only and solely by their either Reed or McKinley will be the Fulton Station at once, and enter largely

Democratic members of Congress are line of policy they will adopt at the coming session of Congress; they nearly all express a desire to confer with their Democratic colleagues before committing themselves. An exception to this rule is Representative Springer, of Illi-nois. He insists that one of the first to truckle to the party in power, or to things the House will do will be to pass his Oklahoma bill, and that the next thing will be to pass a bill for the admittance of at least four Territories into the Union as States.

The clerks in the Government department in this city below the grade of chief are all in an easy state of mind sequence. If we are driven to do it, just at present. They have become convinced that Harrison is a genuine civil service reformer, and that there will be no clean sweep when he comes Northern allies or enemies make it nec-essary for us to stand there. On the was an article in our local papers, taken from the editorial columns of the Indianapolis Journal, a paper which is thought to be Harrison's home organ, which warned the republicans not to attitude towards us as shall make it expect a 'clean sweep.' There may use, a perfect cure will be effected. I consider safe and honorable for us to blot it out. not be a clean sweep, but in my opinion at the close of Harrison's term there will not be one democrat in office here for each ten republicans now drawing our political integrity that the South Uncle Sam's pay. In other words, I should hold fast to its present position don't believe that Harrison will keep in the government of the several States. one tenth as many democrats in office

Harrison's Southern policy continues to be a subject of general discussion concentrate our energies on the devel- here. The opinion is almost unauimous among the members of both parties, dling, 9%. that Harrison's administration will be a very conservative one unless something now entirely unexpected should occur. I don't think the South has edge directs its use. This accomplish- anything to fear at the hands of Har-If many things that now have a somewhat troublesome look are let severely alone, they will adjust themselves; chief among this class of things is the negro question. I am certain from information derived from republican sources, that Harrison will appoint no negro to any prominent federal office in the South. In fact there is an undoubted disposition among republicans to relegate the negro to back After reminding Congress that the seats in future. He is no longer of country has passed the first century of any practical use to that party, therefore they will give him nothing.

When Congress opens Monday it is doubtful whether either House will have a quorum present, unless they come in There is a growing belief that Harrison will call an extra session of Congress soon after his Inauguration.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

The following are some of the bills that have been introduced:

By Senator Pope, to establish and maintain a home for disabled soldiers and seamen of the Confederate army and navy; to repeal

By Mr. McCrady, joint resolution provid-ing for an analysis of the acts and joint resothe relief of the Supreme Court has lutions of 1885, '86 and '87, so as to show how much of same was public and how much private legislation—the work to be done by To prohibibit the imposition by municipal

corporations of licenses as tax upon business. To protect primary elections and convections of political parties, and to punish offenses

By Senator Moise, to authorize the Manches ter and Augusta Railway Company to build a branch of its road to the town of Sumter. By Senater Murray, to provide the mode of scertaining the names of registered voters convicted of disqualifying crimes, and rerisors of registration from the registration | turned to

By Senator Smythe to regulate the sale of real estate under powers contained in mortgages. This bill provides that power be conferred upon the mortgagee to make a sale of the mortgaged premises in default of the pay-

Mr. Trantham of Kershaw made an unsuccessful effort to get a special reference on one shaw County, which bonds had not yet been issued, and could not now be issued, as the Supreme Court had declared all such to be inconstitutional. He desired the matter re-Mr. Moses, General McCrady and one or two M., the remnant of stock of

Act entitled "An Act to empower Probate Green & Son. Judges to administer oaths fully and effect-

By Mr. Haskell, to regulate and provide

By Mr. McKissick, to regulate the rate of interest on mone; loaned. By Mr. Gray, to provide that all income and revenue arising from the Department of Agriculture shall be paid into the State Treas-Agriculture shall be paid into the State Treasury, and the expenses for maintaing the said Assignee of E. C. Green & Son and E. General Assembly.

'An Act to utilize the labor of jaii and municipal convicts and to empower the Country liens thereon, 1 Lot and buildings thereon, municipal authorities to impose the punishment of inbor within their respective jurisdictions," approved December 22, 1885. By Senator Patterson, to amend Section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to permit persons Mr. Cleveland's last annual message in the state liable to road duty to pay a comto Congress is all complete, and has mutation in lieu of working the roads,"

By Senator Murray, to impose the punishis likely to know until the document is | Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution, That pursued by County Treasurers in the matter muent, and that it will be well worthy township bonds issued in aid of railroads, effect their recommendations.

'leaks' in his administration through but on a division it was sent to the committee

Fowler, of Union to amend Section 2120 of ries of Circuit Judges, by making the same When the bill was reached on the calendar

South it can be truly said that nothing augurated the pretty custom of present- Mr. Fowler then rose and delivered the first

ees of his department with the finest refusing to strike out the enacting words. and persistent misrepresentation by this turkey to be had. These turkeys were When the communication from R. W. Simpgreatly enjoyed. It is extremely doubtful whether the new Secretary of the wrangle as to its disposition. Finally, on

> The Town of Fulton to Be. The railroad known as the Coast Line Exearly bird catches the worm, Representative Cannon, of Illinois, has opened St. James's Church, about a mile and a half canvass for the Speakership of the next sume there will be a station that will become fight interesting as soon as they get Christmas. We learn that Dr. McLaurin and into the milling and creosoting business. That is a fine country, there is plenty of fine timber, good lands and good people, and we as a rule extremely reticent as to what predict that there will be a prosperous town at Fulton in the not far distant future. The road from Sumter to Fulton will be in opera-tion in about a month.—Clarendon Enter-

> > The fountain of perpetual youth was one of he dreams of antiquity. It has been wellnigh realized in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, gives vitality to all the bodily functions, and thus restores to age much of the vigor and freshness of youth.

Cream Puffs every day from 12 to 2 o'clock,

at O'Connor's.

#### Two Bottles Cure Rheumatism.

BOUGHTON, ARK.. June 4, 1887. I cheerfully state the following facts in regard to the use of your medicine in my family. My little son, 14 years of age, suffered from an acute attack of rheumatism, caused by undue exposure and chilling of the blood. I heard your remedy highly recommended, and purchased one bottle of Moncrief & Bro., Prescott, Ark. In about one month, after using this bottle, he became so much better that I got the second bottle which is now being used, and my son is nearly well, and I think by removing him to a cooler summer climate (which I will do) and continuing its B. B. B., a most excellent blood purifier. CHAS. H. TITUS,

#### R. R. Agt, Broughton, Ark. THE MARKETS.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 5, 1888. COTTON .- Receipts 650 bales. The market dull. We quote: Good middling 9;

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 4, 1888. Cotton-Sales, none. Quotations: mid-

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 4, 1888. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Sales at quotation. Market opened firm at 437 cents per gallon. Rosin .- firm at 80c. for Strained and 824 for Good Strained. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Yellow Dip, \$2.25; Virgin \$2.25, Hard \$1.35. COTTON.—Sales, none. Market firm. Quotations are: Middling 93.

#### New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS A list of 1000 newspapers divided into

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

#### FOR RENT.

FARM ONE MILE FROM COURT HOUSE on West boundary, containing 65 acres, with 6-room dwelling and necessary outbuild-

ings. For terms apply to W. E. DICK, at Ducker & Bultman's, Sumter, S. C.

#### MUSIC HALL, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10.

The original and only version, approved by

#### the author, Geo. W. Peck, and played only by Atkinson's Comedy Company,

PECK'S BAD BOY. New Scenery, New Medleys, Songs and Dances, New and Unique Specialties

own Orchestra and Zouave Brass Band. Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Admission, 35 and 50 cents. Seats secured at Schwerin's Book Store

withoutextra charge.

#### LOST. IN THE CITY OF SUMTER OR ON ROAD

from city to Spring Hill, on Thursday, Nov. 29th, Seventy (\$70) dollars in bills. quiring their names to be erased by super- The finder will be liberally rewarded if re-O. H. WHITE,

### FOR SALE.

ONE FINE YOUNG SADDLE AND BUGGY HORSE, sire Black Hawk, formerly owned by Geo W. Reardon, six

#### years old. Perfectly sound. Address Dec. 5-3 R., care W. and S. ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION at the store next door to R. P. Mona-

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c., &c., By Mr. Wilson to amend Section 1 of an belonging to the assigned estate of E. C.

Terms of sale, Cash. Sale will be continued from day to day at above house, as may be necessary.

## Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

department shall be appropriated by the C. Green individually, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction in By Mr. Wilburn, to amend an act entitled front of the Court House in Sumter, S. C., on on Saleday Jan. 7th, 1889, subject to all N. E. corner of Main and Canal Streets, and 1 Lot and buildings thereon, on N. W. corner of Canal and Harvin Streets, City of Sumter, as the property of E. C. Green. Terms of sale, Cash. Purchasers to pay for

D. J. AULD, Assignee Of E. C. Green & Son, and E. C. Green.

GO TO

### RECKLIN'S

For the Latest Style

## PHOTOGRAPHS

COLUMBIA, S. C., Opposite Grand Central Hotel.

FIRST CLASS JOB WORK

AT BOTTOM PRICES:

WATCHMAN AND SOUTHBON JOB OFFICE

## NOTICE.

We are now ready to furnish our friends and customers with the following named specialties:

Atmore's Mince Meat, Fruit Butter, Preserves, Jellies, and all kinds of sweetmeats.

Also just received a lot of New Raisins in all kinds of packages.

Also a fine lot of polished Table Nuts and Soft Shell Almonds.

Our stock of Fancy Candies, Groceries and Fancy Crackers of all kinds is now complete and we hope to receive your orders early and often; which will receive our prompt attention.

Respectfully,

## DUCKER & BULTMAN.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Dress Goods, in Great Variety, in Latest Styles, Large Assortment. Dress Trimmings in Latest Styles, Full Stock. LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND HOSE.

All kinds, at Lowest Prices. NOTIONS, IN GREAT VARIETY. CALICOES AND GINGHAMS IN BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS AND COLORS.

WOOL AND CANTON FLANNELS, FINE ASSORTMENT. Ladies' and Misses' Undervests, in Great Variety. Cloaks and Wraps, of Various Kinds, in Latest Styles.

TABLE DAMASK, LINEN TOWELS, AND TOWELING, ALL KINDS White and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings, full Stock.

BED BLANKETS,

In Fine and Medium Quality, at very-Low Prices.

#### CARPETINGS.

In Brussels and Three-ply Wool, and large assortment in lower grades of good quality, and beautiful patterns. Also, a fine assortment in

Rugs and Straw Mattings. SHOES.

This department is well supplied with Gent's, Ladies' and Children's, in all styles and qualities, fine goods and Low

## CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Gent's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in variety, at very low prices. Gent's and Boys' Linen Bosom Shirts and Collars of best make, Wool Undervests, Neckties, &c

HATS and CAPS, large assortment for Men and Boys.

HARDWARE, FULL STOCK. Wooden Ware, Pot Ware, and Tin Ware, Full Assortment.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY. DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS,

- Saddles, Bridles, &c., at all prices.

### GROCERIES.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries of best quality, in large assortment, at lowest prices.

My Stock has been bought with great care, with an experience of forty years as to the wants of the people, and consisting of everything useful, fashionable, and good, and prices are guaranteed against any house in this or other markets.

Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage for many years, I solicit a continuance, and invite an examination of all

Sept. 26, 1888.

# A Perfect Picnic for Bargain Seeker

# SWEEPINGREDUCTIONS

In Prices of All Our Goods.

We have determined to close out our entire stock of Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing regardless of cost,

--also--

Our large stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Newmarkets, Modjeskas and Walking Jackets.

We also make great reductions in all other winter goods.

We mean business and it will be to the interest of all purchasers to come and see our goods and prices ere they buy and we guarantee that they will save money.

J. Ryttenberg & Sons.

SUMTER, S. C,